(c) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) provides loans for setting up of such projects. However, they have not been approached for the Bangalore Project.

(d) Since two full scale projects based on this technology have already been set up and are successfully functioning in Andhra Pradesh, there is no need for setting up such projects on a pilot scale. However, under an accelerated programme recently introduced by the Ministry, financial assistance is available for setting up full scale projects, subject to eligibility and terms and conditions.

Production of energy from NCE sources

†3077. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of energy being produced through non-conventional energy sources in the country;

(b) the source-wise amount of its production; and

(c) the action plan being prepared by Government to ensure that more energy is produced from these sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) 6161 MW grid-interactive renewable power generating capacity has been installed through non-conventional energy sources as on 31-3-2005 which is generating 23887 million kWh/annum. Of this, 3595 MW power generating installed capacity has come from wind power, 1708 MW from small hydro and 858 MW from bio-power which is generating 16598 million kWh/annum, 3241 million kWh/ annum and 4048 million kWh/ annum respectively.

(c) The aim is to deploy around 10 per cent of the additional power generating installed capacity from renewables during the 10th Plan and 11th Plan periods comprising 5 percentage points from wind (5,000 MW),3 percentage points from bio energy (3,000 MW) and 2 percentage points from small hydro power(2,000 WM). Renewable power contributes around

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

6 per cent (6160 MW)of the total installed capacity in the country, as on 31.3.2005. As much as 18 per cent, *i.e.*, 2643 MW of the power generating installed capacity that has been commissioned during the first 3 years of the 10th Plan (2002—2007) has come from renwables . Of this, 13 per cent (1967MW) has come from wind power, around 3 per cent (407 MW) from bio-power and 2 per cent (267 MW) from small- hydro power, which is highly satisfactory.

Assessment of distribution network in States

3078. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made assessment of distribution network of power in various States;

(b) whether Government proposes to improve distribution network in the State of Goa;

(c) whether any assistance has been given in the past; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M.SAYEED): (a) All the State Power Utilities (SPUs) are required to assess the distribution network in consultation with the Advisor-cum-Consultants (AcCs), namely National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.(PGCIL), appointed under the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme(APDRP). Based on the ground realities of their distribution network, SPUs prepare Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and forward the same through their AcC concerned to the Ministry of Power for availing funds under APDRP for strengthening and upgradation of the sub-transmission and distribution network.

(b) to (d) The Government of India has sanctioned 7 projects for upgradation and strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution amounting to Rs.302.40 crores to the State of Goa under Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) so far the out of which the APDRP component is 151.20 crores. The Government has released Rs. 113.40 crores to Goa under the programme so far.